rebuilds. Their rated horsepower generally exceeds 250. Vehicles in this group are normally tractors, trucks, and buses used in inter-city, long-haul applications. These vehicles normally exceed 33,000 lbs GVWR.

Useful life means:

(a) For light-duty vehicles a period of use of 5 years or 50,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(b) For a light-duty truck engine family, a period of use of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(c) For a gasoline-fueled heavy-duty engine family (and in the case of evaporative emission regulations, for gasoline-fueled heavy-duty vehicles), a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(d) For a diesel heavy-duty engine family:

(1) For light heavy-duty diesel engines, a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(2) For medium heavy-duty diesel engines, a period of use of 8 years or 185,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(3) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines, a period of use of 8 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(e) As an option for both light-duty truck and heavy-duty engine families, an alternative useful life period assigned by the Administrator under the provisions of paragraph (f) of § 86.085–21.

(f) The useful-life period for purposes of the emissions defect warranty and emissions performance warranty shall be a period of 5 years/50,000 miles whichever first occurs, for light-duty trucks, gasoline heavy-duty engines, and light heavy-duty diesel engines. For all other heavy-duty diesel engines the aforementioned period is 5 years/100,000 miles, whichever first occurs. However, in no case may this period be less than the manufacturer's basic mechanical warranty period for the engine family.

[48 FR 33462, July 21, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 52184, Nov. 16, 1983; 52 FR 47863, Dec. 16, 1987]

§ 86.085–20 Incomplete vehicles, classification.

(a) An incomplete truck less than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating shall be classified by the manufacturer as a light-duty truck or as a heavy-duty vehicle. Incomplete light-duty trucks shall be described in the manufacturer's application for certification. The frontal area and curb weight used for certification purposes shall be specified on the label required in § 86.085–35(d). Incomplete heavy-duty trucks must be labeled as required in § 86.085–35(e) and § 86.085–35(g).

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 1439, Jan. 12, 1983]

§ 86.085–37 Production vehicles and engines.

(a) Any manufacturer obtaining certification under this part shall supply to the Administrator, upon request, a reasonable number of production vehicles (or engines) selected by the Administrator which are representative of the engines, emission control systems, fuel systems, and transmission offered and typical of production models available for sale under the certificate. These vehicles (or engines) shall be supplied for testing at such time and place and for such reasonable periods as the Administrator may require. Heavy-duty engines supplied under this paragraph may be required to be mounted in chassis and appropriately equipped for operation on a chassis dynamometer.

(b)(1) Any manufacturer of light-duty vehicles or light-duty trucks obtaining certification under this part shall notify the Administrator, on a yearly basis, of the number of vehicles domestically produced for sale in the United States and the number of vehicles produced and imported for sale in the United States during the preceding year. Such information shall also include the number of vehicles produced for sale pursuant to § 88.204–94(b) of this chapter. A manufacturer may elect to provide this information every 60 days instead of yearly by combining it with the notification required under § 86.079–36. The notification must be submitted 30 days after the close of the reporting period. A manufacturer may combine the information required under § 86.1712(b) with the information included in paragraphs (b)(1) (i) through (iv) of this section into the report required under this section. The vehicle production information required shall be submitted as follows:

(i) Total production volume expressed in terms of units produced;

(ii) Model type production volume, expressed for each model type in terms of units produced and as a percentage of total production;

(iii) Base level production volume, expressed for each base level in terms of units produced and as percentage of:

(A) Total production of its respective model type(s), and

(B) Total production; and

(iv) Vehicle configuration production volume, expressed for each vehicle configuration in terms of units produced, and as a percentage of the total production of its respective base level. In addition, each vehicle configuration shall be identified by its appropriate engine-system combination.

(2) All light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks covered by a certificate of conformity under § 86.082–30(a) shall be adjusted by the manufacturer to the ignition or injection timing specification detailed in § 86.079–36(a)(1)(iii)(D).

(c) Any heavy-duty engine or gasoline-fueled heavy-duty vehicle manufacturer obtaining certification under this part shall notify the Administrator, on a yearly basis, of the number of engines or vehicles of such engine family-evaporative emission family-engine displacement-exhaust emission control system-fuel system combination produced for sale in the United States during the preceding year.

(d) The following definitions apply to this section:

(1) *Model type* means a unique combination of car line, basic engine, and transmission class.

(2) *Base level* means a unique combination of basic engine, inertia weight, and transmission class.

(3) *Vehicle configuration* means a unique combination of basic engine, engine code, inertia weight, transmission configuration, and axle ratio within a base level.

[48 FR 1455, Jan. 12, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 50073, Sept. 30, 1994; 62 FR 31233, June 6, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 31233, June 6, 1997, § 86.085–37 was amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) introductory text. That text contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 86.087–2 Definitions.

Composite particulate standard for a manufacturer which elects to average diesel light-duty vehicles and diesel light-duty trucks with a loaded vehicle weight equal to or less than 3,750 lbs (LDDT1s) together in the particulate averaging program, means that standard calculated according to the following equation and rounded to the nearest hundredth gram per mile:

$$\frac{(\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDV}})(\mathrm{STD}_{\mathrm{LDV}})+(\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDDT^1}})(\mathrm{STD}_{\mathrm{LDDT^1}})}{(\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDV}})+(\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDDT^1}})} = \text{Manufacturer composite particulate standard}$$

Where:

$\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDV}}$ represents the manufacturer's total light-duty vehicle production for those engine families being included in the average for a given model year.

$\mathrm{STD}_{\mathrm{LDV}}$ represents the light-duty vehicle particulate standard.

$\mathrm{PROD}_{\mathrm{LDDT1}}$ represents the manufacturer's total diesel light-duty truck production for those engine families with a loaded vehicle weight equal to or less than 3,750 lbs which are being included in the average for a given model year.

$\mathrm{STD}_{\mathrm{LDDT1}}$ represents the light-duty truck particulate standard for diesel light-duty trucks with a loaded vehicle weight equal to or less than 3,750 lbs.

Production-weighted average means the manufacturer's production-weighted average particulate emission level, for certification purposes, of all of its diesel engine families included in the particulate averaging program. It is calculated at the end of the model year by multiplying each family particulate emission limit by its respective production, summing these terms, and dividing the sum by the total production